



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

government, the nature of the official classes and the inadequacy of the governmental machinery to express the popular will, makes a valuable contribution to any scientific study of the American Revolution with its complementary era of state constitution-making. The volume closes with an admirable summary of the several qualifications of the suffrage up to and especially of the immediate, pre-revolutionary era.

The immense amount of material consulted, the care in the verification of its vast number of mere facts, and the patience shown in the organization of the mass of data, calls forth the highest praise for the author's scholarship. A very valuable and concise index adds much to the utility of the book alike to student and general reader. Besides furnishing the lecturer and student a handy collection of facts, the book ought to answer a general need in this day of agitation for election and nomination control, primary reform, etc.

JOHN L. CONGER.

University of Michigan.

Patterson, C. Stuart. *The United States and the States Under the Constitution.* Pp. xli, 347. Price, \$4.00 net. Second Edition. Philadelphia: T. & J. W. Johnson, 1904.

In rewriting and bringing up to date an earlier work upon this subject, published in 1888, Professor Patterson, with the collaboration of Mr. Reeder, has rendered to all students and teachers of American political institutions a distinct service. Although the relation of the United States to the states has been many times determined by the adjudication of the courts, it is, nevertheless, a relation which is constantly undergoing adjustment. This has been particularly true during the last two decades when industrial and social developments have been so rapidly converting questions, which were formerly state and local problems, into national ones. The task of harmonizing this development with our constitutional law is the task of the lawyer and the judge, and it is because Professor Patterson has presented in a way to be understood by the layman the law as it stands to-day that his work is peculiarly timely and valuable.

The volume has, perhaps, too many of the ear marks of the law book to be read from cover to cover. After the manner of law books, its plan is analytical and topical. It contains the usual extensive table of cited cases, a fair table of contents and a somewhat less satisfactory index. The book is made extremely usable, however, for college and university work by the presence of voluminous footnotes, chiefly citations of the decided cases upon which the subject matter of the text is largely based.

The most valuable single portions of the book are probably Chapter IV, upon the regulation of commerce, which reviews the legislation and decisions up to and including the Northern Securities case; Chapter III, upon the relation of state and federal governments with reference to taxation, and Chapter X, upon the judicial power in state and nation. Other chapters deal with territories, implied powers, impairment of contracts, federal suprem-

acy and the reserved rights of states, and personal and property rights. Under this latter head several pages are devoted to the discussion of the important subject of foreign corporations in the several commonwealths and their status under the Constitution.

Professor Patterson's book does not claim to be an exhaustive philosophical treatise, but, like the recent book of Professor Freund on "The Police Power," and that of Judson on "Taxation," he has collected in usable form a large amount of legal information upon an important subject. His book will be much referred to by all students of American institutions.

WILLARD E. HOTCHKISS.

University of Pennsylvania.

Smith, J. Russell. *The Organization of Ocean Commerce*. Pp. viii, 153. Price, \$1.50 paper; \$1.75 board. University of Pennsylvania, 1905. (John C. Winston Company, Philadelphia, selling agents.)

A notable contribution to the literature of economics is "The Organization of Ocean Commerce," by Dr. J. Russell Smith, instructor in Commerce in the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. This subject has been treated by most economists since John Locke, but the discussion has been almost wholly concerned with the problem of commercial policy upon which there has never been any general agreement. For this reason, the scientific side of the subject which is concerned with the management of ocean transportation as a business, has been entirely neglected by English and American writers, although the Germans have paid some attention to it.

The present volume is unique among discussions of commercial problems in that throughout its one hundred and forty-one pages, the reader will search in vain for expression of opinion or large generalizations. The author confines himself exclusively to the presentation of facts and the description of processes. His study is exhaustive and much of it deals with materials which are inaccessible to the general reader. The result is a careful, accurate and minute analysis of over sea commerce, which cannot fail to be of the greatest interest, not merely to the student of commerce, but to those who are actually engaged in the business of ocean transportation.

The book is divided into three parts, viz.: Traffic, Routes and Shipping and Harbors and Port Facilities. Part I contains the most original and the most useful portions of the work. The author discusses at great length the service performed by the tramp steamer and the line vessel under the head of "speed, efficiency and economy." He shows the different kinds of commodities which are carried by the two classes of steamers, and predicts an extension of the field of the ocean liner. Of particular interest in the discharge of the charter traffic is the vivid description of the management of chartered vessels to take advantage of the opportunities of profitable traffic. The subject of Traffic is concluded with a review of ocean freight rates whose irregularity and impidity of character is illustrated by a comparison with railway charges.

Part II deals mainly with trade routes. These are divided into steam and sailing routes and exhaustive enumerations of each class are presented.